

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-21 (cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) A method for transporting a cycle, comprising:
positioning a first cradle bar substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis defined by a first wheel and a second wheel;

positioning a second cradle bar opposite said first cradle bar and substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis defined by the first wheel and the second wheel;

placing a first front chock substantially adjacent to a front side of the first wheel to define a first position, wherein the first front chock is releasably coupled to the first and second cradle bars;

securing the first front chock in the first position;

placing a first rear chock substantially adjacent to a back side of the second wheel to define a second position, wherein the first rear chock is releasably coupled to the first and second cradle bars;

securing the first rear chock in the second position; and

coupling a dolly to a first end of each of the first and second cradle bars extending from the first front chock.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the first position is a predetermined position to allow for adequate space between said dolly and said first wheel.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the first wheel and the second wheel are parallel to each other.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the first wheel and the second wheel are linearly aligned in a common plane.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising securing the first and second cradle bars at a point approximately equidistant between said first end of each of the first and second cradle bars and a second end of each of the first and second cradle bars.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein each of the first and second cradle bars has a hole located approximately equidistant between the first end and the second end for receiving a locking pin, the locking pin for securing the first and second cradle bars together.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the locking mechanisms securing the first front chock to the first and second cradle bars and the first rear chock to the first and second cradle bars include locking pins, each of the first front chock, the first rear chock, and the first and second cradle bars having holes for inserting said locking pins.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising placing a second front chock so that it associates with the back side of the first wheel.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, further comprising securing the second front chock to the cycle and the first and second cradle bars.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the second front chock has an arcuate portion and two free ends, each free end being a partial cylinder having a diameter enabling the cylinder to be positionable over one of said cradle bars.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising placing a second rear chock so that it associates with the front side of the rear wheel.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, further comprising securing the second rear chock to the cycle and the first and second cradle bars.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the second rear chock has an arcuate portion and two free ends, each free end being a partial cylinder having a diameter enabling the cylinder to be positionable over one of said cradle bars.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising coupling a handle to the transporting assembly to tow around the transport assembly.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the first front chock and the first rear chock each have an arcuate portion having a support bar coupled thereto and two free ends, each of said two free ends being a cylinder, said cylinder having an inner diameter slightly greater than the outer diameter of one of said cradle bars.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said dolly has an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein rotation of said actuator causes said pair of arms to extend from a first position to a second position, and counter rotation of said actuator causes said pair of arms to retract from said second position to said first position, wherein said first position is a retracted position and second position is an extended position.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein said dolly has a pair of trunnions to associate with an opening at each first end of the first and second cradle bars, wherein said pair of trunnions are coupled to the pair of arms respectively and rotate as said arms rotate, each of said trunnions having an annular groove, each of said opening at two free ends having a pin, wherein said pin of each opening engages with a respective annular groove as said arms rotate.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein said actuator is activated by rotating the actuator.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, including a latch pivotally coupled to one of said arms, wherein deactivation of said actuator releases the arms from extending, thereby allowing said arms to be in a retracted position, wherein said arms are held in the retracted position by said latch coupling to the other arm.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, further comprising coupling a wheel to each of said free ends of said arms.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein said pair of arms in said second position raises the apparatus along the first wheel and the second wheel of the cycle, the cycle being secured to said apparatus.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising coupling said dolly to a second end of each of the first and second cradle bars extending from the first rear chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising coupling a second dolly to a second end of each of the first and second cradle bars extending from the first rear chock, said dolly having an actuator and a pair of arms, each of said arms having a pivotal end and a free end, said pivotal end of each of said arms pivotally coupled to the actuator.

46. (Cancelled)

47. (Cancelled)

Claims 48- 52 (Cancelled).

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, further including:
actuating the dolly to lift the first end of each of the first and second cradle bars;
and maneuvering the first wheel of a cycle.

54. (Cancelled).

55. (Previously Presented) A method for transporting a cycle, comprising:
positioning a first cradle bar substantially parallel to a longitudinal axis defined by a first wheel and a second wheel;
positioning a second cradle bar opposite said first cradle bar and substantially parallel to the longitudinal axis defined by the first wheel and the second wheel;
placing a first front chock substantially adjacent to a front side of the first wheel to define a first position, wherein the first front chock is releasably coupled to the first and second cradle bars;
securing the first front chock in the first position;
placing a first rear chock substantially adjacent to a back side of the second wheel to define a second position, wherein the first rear chock is releasably coupled to the first and second cradle bars;
securing the first rear chock in the second position; and
coupling a dolly to a first end of each of the first and second cradle bars extending from the first front chock so that the dolly is on the front side of the first wheel.

56. (Cancelled).

57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, where the dolly is on the front side of the first wheel after the step of coupling the dolly to the first end of each of the cradle bars.